

ANGERED BY "BACKERS" DESERTION FAY TO BAKE WHOLE BOMB PLOT

FINAL PLEAS ARE MADE FOR SUFFRAGE AND HALF AND HALF

H. B. F. Macfarland Answers
Foes of Organic Act, While
W. D. Mackenzie and J. H.
Keeley Urge Vote.

Senator Works Takes Excep-
tion to Former Commission-
er's Claim That Majority
Here Favor Tax Plan.

H. B. F. Macfarland today made
his final plea for the retention of
the half-and-half plan before the
Congressional committee on the
fiscal relations of the District and
Federal governments, denying that
it had become a "legislative fiction,"
and W. D. Mackenzie and James
Hugh Keeley, representing the Tax
Reform Association, urged that the
franchise be extended to residents
of the District.

Early in Mr. Macfarland's argu-
ment Senator Works took excep-
tion to the speaker's statement
that the majority of the people in
the District favored the half-and-
half plan, and the Californian
asserted that business men who
had failed to respond to the com-
mittee's invitation to express their
views "had not the courage to
oppose their views to those of the
powerful organizations you repre-
sent."

MARKETS ATTACKED.

Toward the end of the hearing this
morning Senator Works said he had
a letter recently from a committee of
the Chamber of Commerce criticizing
the public markets for alleged insanitary
conditions. He inquired how far the
District Commissioners have authority
to correct such evils.

"I do not wish to be understood to
be attacking the Health Department,"
said Senator Works. "I know that Dr.
Woodward, the Health Officer, is a
public-spirited official, but I would like
to know why he is not doing something
to better the conditions complained of."

Mr. Macfarland suggested that the
lack of necessary appropriations might
have much to do with this matter. Dr.
Woodward was in the room at the time,
but made no answer.

When Mr. Macfarland said a large
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TO GUARD NEW SHIPS AGAINST TORPEDOES

Special Provisions to Protect U.
S. Dreadnaughts Made in
Latest Plans.

Special provisions for protection
against torpedoes are made in the
plans for the two new dreadnaughts,
bids on which will be opened by the
Navy Department Wednesday.

Churchill Declines To Shoulder Blame For Antwerp "Folly"



WINSTON CHURCHILL,
Former First Lord of the Admiralty.

AUTOBUS LINE TO RUN TO ANNAPOLIS

Management Says New Passen-
ger-Carrying Service Will
Operate Before Christmas.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 15.—Competition
to the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis
electric road company, which has
been the only carrier of passengers be-
tween Washington and Annapolis, is
promised by the West Shore Transit
Company, which will establish a line
of auto buses between the two points,
by way of Mt. Zion, in the lower part
of Anne Arundel county, and points in
Prince Georges county.

The management promises it will
cover the distance in a shorter time
than the electric cars; that the fare
will be lower, and that the change of
cars will also be avoided. It is stated
that the management of the line will
be in operation by a week or ten days
prior to Christmas.

The new service is the result of
competition between bus lines which
connect at Annapolis with the
Maryland electric line, between
Annapolis and Baltimore, and the
Washington Baltimore and Annapolis
line connecting Annapolis with Wash-
ington and Baltimore. The West Shore
Transit Company was first established
to connect at Annapolis with the
Maryland electric line. The Southern
Maryland Transit Company almost im-
mediately with the Washington Baltimore
and Annapolis at Parole, two miles
from Annapolis, to meet this competi-
tion, the former company took the
offensive, and will establish a competi-
tive line between Annapolis and Wash-
ington.

Both of the new bus lines have their
southern termini at Solomon's Island,
the lowest point of the peninsula form-
ed of Anne Arundel and Calvert coun-
ties, and cover a territory served by
no railroad.

Kitchener and French Authori-
ties, He Says, Planned Ill-
Fated Relief Move.

DEFENDS METHODS USED

Altered War's Course, He De-
clares—Straits Attack Con-
sidered With Care.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Winston Church-
hill, former member of the British
cabinet, this afternoon disclaimed
responsibility for the sending of a
British force to Antwerp, one of the
so-called "foibles" of British admin-
istration in the early days of the war.
Churchill said the project to send
an army to Antwerp to relieve the
Belgians originated with Lord Kitch-
ener and the French authorities. He
had nothing to do with it, he said.

The house of commons was crowded
when Churchill took the floor to be-
gin his speech. It had been hinted
that he would make some sensation-
al statements in explaining his rea-
sons for quitting the ministry and
offering to join his regiment in France.

Defends Methods Adopted.
Churchill, defended certain phases of
the Antwerp expedition, though ad-
mitting it had failed to accomplish
its first aim of checking the German
advance. He said he personally went to An-
werp to tell the Belgian government
what steps were being taken by Great
Britain and to ascertain how the Bel-
gian defenses could be prolonged.

He hoped at the time, he said, that
measures then being taken would per-
mit the Belgians to hold out until
relief arrived.

"But it is a mistake," he said, "to re-
gard the failure of British troops to re-
lieve the Belgians as nothing but a
military misfortune. History will deter-
mine the cause of the great battles of
the war to be fought on the Yser, in-
stead of further south."

Deals With Dardanelles.
From the Antwerp expedition, Churchill
turned quickly to the much
condemned Dardanelles campaign, the
blame for which was put on his shoul-
ders by many critics.

In the beginning, the Dardanelles en-
terprise was "profoundly, maturely, and
elaborately considered," he said, "and
thus meeting the objections of some
critics that the allies went off 'half-
cooked.'"

"It is true that Baron Fisher in Janu-
ary, while first sea lord, deprecated
reducing the margin of naval strength
in home waters by sending a fleet to
the Dardanelles," said Churchill, "but
at no time did Fisher criticize the
method of attack at the Dardanelles."

SAYS U. S. PAYS MORE FOR GUM THAN ITS ARMY

Colonel Thompson Tells Women
of Navy League About Na-
tional Preparedness.

OVER 500 AT CONFERENCE

Need of Defense Following War
of European Powers Empha-
sized by Address.

"On the navy we spend annually
something less than we spend for auto-
mobile tires,"
"On the army we spend much less
than we do for chewing gum!"
These two statements were made
today before the Women's Confer-
ence on Defense at the New Willard
by Col. James M. Thompson, presi-
dent of the Navy League.

Among the 500 women in attend-
ance, every section of the United
States is represented.

The conference is headed by Mrs.
George Dewey, Mrs. Lindley M. Gar-
rison, Mrs. Joseph Daniels, and Mrs.
John A. Logan, all of whom are af-
filiated with the women's section of
the Navy League.

On Preparedness.
The conference extended through the
morning and afternoon and will end to-
night with a reception in the red room,
where the visiting delegates said to
number more than 1,000, will be received
by a reception committee headed by
Mrs. Dewey.

The afternoon session was devoted
entirely to preparedness.

Col. John Temple Graves presided.
Colonel Thompson told of the founding
of the league to help strengthen and
uphold the navy.

He said the pacifists were entirely
wrong in their promises of peace and
that the American people must look to
themselves when the war in Europe is
over for Europeans will be in a posi-
tion to charge any demerits they might
make.

Some Comparisons.
"The two States of Massachusetts and
New York," he said, "licensed more
chauffeurs than there are soldiers and
sailors in the army and navy of the
United States. If you will spend on
your army what you spend on motion
pictures, the insurance will be com-
plete. No nation, or combination of na-
tions, will care to attack us. We may
pursue our way in peace and quiet, at-
tacking no one, and standing in fear
of no one."

Assistant Secretary of the Navy
Franklin D. Roosevelt, Miss Mabel
Helen Hill, Wedd as secretary, and
Frederick Hildekoper, and others are
on the afternoon program.

Organization reports were made at
the morning session. The women's sec-
tion has 40,000 members.

Miss Elizabeth Elliott, Poe presided
as chairman of the conference with
Mrs. Helen Hill Wedd as secretary,
while Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, chap-
lain general of the Daughters of the
American Revolution, pronounced the
invocation.

Reports on the state of national
defense and of the work in the Junior
section of the Navy League were pre-
sented by Mrs. Robert G. Hogan, and
Mrs. Benjamin Reeves Russell, respec-
tively. Miss Pierce presented a
resolution which was adopted, direct-
ing the members of the league to use
their efforts to secure the enactment
of laws compelling the use of the
English language only in and around
the school houses of the United
States.

Wilson Issues Orders, Without Reservations, Reinstating His Critic

No Ifs in Instructions Sent to
Postoffice Department in
Burkitt Case.

WHITE HOUSE IS DISPLEASED

President Feels Keenly Publicity
of Talk of Propriety of Com-
ing Wedding.

A reinstatement with "no ifs or how-
ever about it" was ordered today by
President Wilson for George Burkitt,
assistant postmaster at Winnetka, Ill.,
who had been ousted by his postmaster,
apparently with the sanction of the
Postoffice Department, largely, at least,
because of remarks he had made con-
cerning the approaching marriage of
President Wilson.

This declaration came from the White
House at a time when it was known
that a statement was being prepared
by the Postoffice Department showing
that alleged "dishonesty" on Burkitt's
part was not the only charge against
him. It was made clear that the Presi-
dent thoroughly disapproved by the in-
cident, hoped to end it as quickly as it
had come up.

"You may say that the President has
ordered Mr. Burkitt's reinstatement,"
said Secretary Tumulty. "There are no
ifs or however about it."

Nothing which has happened in the
course of the present Administration
has embarrassed President Wilson
more than this incident. Inasmuch as
it was a matter which directly in-
volved his personal affairs, he is said
to feel that he should have been con-
sulted before Burkitt's action was
a move.

Burkitt's utterance for which he was
dismissed concerned the President's en-
gagement to Mrs. Norman Galt, of this
city. He is reported to have expressed
the opinion that the President should
have waited longer after the death of
his first wife before thinking of remar-
riage.

"Felt It in My Bones," Says George Burkitt, When Told of Order

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—"I felt it in my
bones," exclaimed George Burkitt to-
day when he was told that President
Wilson had instructed Postmaster Gen-
eral Burleson to reinstate him as as-
sistant postmaster at Winnetka, Ill., if
that criticism of the President for his
coming marriage.

A United Press representative was
talking to Burkitt over long distance
telephone when the bulletin ordering
his reinstatement reached Chicago, and
Burkitt was given the news.

"I'll be here by the job tomorrow,"
said Burkitt, "for in my six years of
service I have had only ten demerits
against me. I am a 'hold-over' from the
Taft Administration, and when A. N.
Kloepfer was appointed postmaster, he
told me he was going to 'get me.' On
(Continued on Page Nine.)

PRESIDENT APPEARS IN UNCLE SAM GARB

Seems Rather Awkward, With
Trousers Hitched With Pin.
But He's Only Clay.

Whether President Wilson, dressed in
the costume of Uncle Sam with red and
white striped trousers, a blue-starved
waistcoat, a long-tailed coat and a gray
beaver hat, shall carry the scales of
justice and a dove of peace, or a flam-
ing torch, is a matter for the Demo-
cratic national committee to decide when it
meets next month.

As he appeared in this costume at the
White House today, the President car-
ried the scales and the dove in one hand
and a Bryan peace treaty in the other.
While he must be told, he looked
rather awkward. The scale pans
struck against his shinsbones and the
dove rested rather uncertainly in the
hollow of his elbow. Moreover, the
trousers he wore were not a perfect
fit, and the doctors who were with him
had tried with doubtful success to hitch
"em up at the back with a safety-pin."

At that there was some favorable
comment as he stood perched on the
desk of Assistant Secretary to the
President, Rudolf Forster, and, ob-
serving the way, you see it was a plaster
of Paris representation of the President,
which Mrs. W. C. Lucas and P. C.
Cripps, of Buffalo, have made to sub-
mit to the national committee as the
model of a statuette to be used in the
1916 presidential campaign. On the ped-
estal on which the figure stood was the
inscription: "Uncle Woodrow, the Great-
est of Neutrals."



DANIEL C. ROPER,
Assistant Postmaster General.

GREEK ATTITUDE CAUSES ANXIETY

Anglo-British Fear Possible De-
mand for Withdrawal From
Saloniki.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Greece's attitude to-
ward the Balkan campaign is a mat-
ter of deep anxiety.

Despite repeated assurances of the
"benevolence" toward the allies of the
Greek government's neutrality, many
high officials in France are suspicious
that King Constantine is awaiting the
outcome of the preliminary Balkan
fighting to determine which side to
take.

Fear Greek Demand.
What is most seriously feared is a belat-
ed Greek demand for the withdrawal
of the allied troops from Saloniki and
Greek territory north of there. If such
a development should follow a Franco-
British reverse in southern Serbia or
Bulgaria, it is recognized that it might
involve a very perilous situation.

It is known that the question was
put to King Constantine late last week
by the French, British, and Russian
ministers at Athens and the intimation
was given that he answered satisfac-
torily in view of the fact that the re-
ply has not been made public, there is
general inclination to believe it really
was evasive.

Allies Ask Pledge.
ATHENS, Nov. 15.—The allies are
dissatisfied with the Greek govern-
ment's assurances of noninterference
with their Balkan operations, the
newspaper Hestia says today.

They consider the Greek statement
obscure and indefinite. They want to
be sure they will not be attacked or
their forces intended in case a re-
verse should compel their retreat
from the northward upon Greek soil
again. "The allies feel that no such
pledge has been given."

It is known that the entente pow-
ers are incensed at the Greeks' failure
to join them in arms, but their
representatives here have insisted
that at least they be given a guaran-
tee against Greek opposition under
any circumstances.

The Hestia says the British min-
ister acting for all the allies is about
to present an official communication
demanding that such guarantees be
given.

MEN HIGHER UP IN BOMB PLOT NEAR ARREST, SAY SLEUTHS

German "Officer" Said to Have
Declared He Would Make
Clean Breast and Aid Gov-
ernment Agents.

Confident That He Can Never
Go Home, He Is Ready to
Reveal Long Sought Foun-
tain Head of Money.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Robert
Fay, confessed plotter to blow up
trans-Atlantic munitions ships, is
expected by Government authori-
ties today to reveal the long-sought
fountain-head of money through
which sympathizers with the Ger-
man cause are alleged to have been
able to operate in this country.

Fay, according to Government
agents, has declared he is ready
to make a clean breast of the whole
affair and aid the Government. His
disclosures, part of which he is
understood to have made already to
Chief William Flynn, of the Secret
Service, are expected to be startling.
That his complete confession
will lead to men high up in the
alleged conspiracy is confidently
expected by the Government.

READY TO CONFESS.

Fay, it is said, confident that he will
be unable to return to Germany be-
cause of his previous disclosures, is
prepared to name the men who are sup-
plying enormous amount of cash, and
to name the men who are directing the
movements of what is said to be the
biggest consignment yet where he is
the biggest consignment yet where he is
the biggest consignment yet where he is

Fay also is said to be answered at what
he terms "desertion" by the
members of the alleged plot—Max Brei-
tling, nephew of E. N. Breitung, mil-
itary mining and shipping man, and
Dr. Herbert Kienzie, a clock manu-
facturer. When the five men were ar-
raigned for pleading Kienzie and Brei-
tling were represented by brilliant legal
talent while Fay was left comparatively
alone.

Fay's announcement followed a long
talk that Fay had with William J.
Flynn, chief of the United States Sec-
ret Service, late yesterday. Some
today Fay will be taken to the
Federal building where he is
expected to lay out, in all of it de-
tail, the conspiracy in which he was
according to the contention of the Gov-
ernment, the principal active con-
spirator.

Whether the Government will accept
his offer to turn state's evidence will
be determined before embarking under
District Attorney Marshall.

It is now understood that the inves-
tigation of Fay's story by the agents
of the Secret Service in Europe was
completed several days ago and that
those agents were able to trace Fay's
career for the last sixteen years.

Story Proved True.
This investigation is said to have
proved beyond a doubt that Fay's
story of having conferred with a high
official of the German secret service
before coming to this country was true
and that he did receive funds from
that official before embarking under
the name of "J. J. Keating" on the
New York-bound liner Rotterdam at
the port of Hamburg. Other details of the story told by Fay
immediately following his arrest, are
said to have been checked up in
Europe by the American agents of the
Secret Service and have been found to
be generally true.

When it became known that Fay,
and probably Scholz, had decided it
was time to think about their own fate,
rumors as to what one or both would
tell regarding the activities of alien
conspirators in the country
cropped up on all sides. Some of these
rumors were to the effect that the dis-
closures would lead straight to diplo-
matic and consular representatives of
at least two of the European belliger-
ents and that two or more prominent
German-Americans might be called
upon to do some explaining to the
United States District Attorney.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 15.—The Providence
Journal says today:
A vast sum of money, amounting to
between \$25,000,000 and \$40,000,000,
has been spent in this country in the last
couple of months for propaganda work
against the allies, under the immediate